

**FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB**

**TO THE**

**SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**

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**1902.**

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**WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.**

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## COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

### OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

*Patron.*—Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

*President.*—Edward Miner Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.

*Secretary.*—Hon. John B. Wight.

*Treasurer.*—Lewis J. Davis, esq.

*Directors.*—Hon. Francis M. Cockrell, Senator from Missouri; Hon. Charles A. Russell, member of Congress from Connecticut; Hon. Samuel W. T. Lanham, member of Congress from Texas, representing the Congress of the United States; Hon. Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Hon. John W. Foster; Hon. David J. Brewer; Lewis J. Davis, esq.; R. Ross Perry, esq.

### FACULTY OF GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

*President and professor of moral and political science.*—Edward Miner Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.

*Vice-president and professor of languages.*—Edward A. Fay, M. A., Ph. D.

*Emeritus professor of natural science and lecturer on pedagogy.*—Rev. John W. Chickering, M. A.

*Professor of history and English.*—J. Burton Hotchkiss, M. A.

*Professor of mathematics and Latin.*—Amos G. Draper, M. A.

*Professor of natural science.*—Charles R. Ely, M. A., Ph. D.

*Assistant professor of mathematics.*—Percival Hall, M. A.

*Assistant professor of natural science.*—Herbert E. Day, M. A.

*Instructor in Latin.*—Allen B. Fay, M. A.

*Instructor in English.*—Elizabeth Peet.

*Instructor in history, and librarian.*—Albert C. Gaw, M. A.

*Instructors in gymnastics.*—Albert F. Adams, M. A.; Josie Helen Dobson.

*Instructor in drawing.*—Arthur D. Bryant, Ph. B.

### DEPARTMENT OF ARTICULATION.

*Professor in charge.*—Percival Hall, M. A.

### ASSISTANTS.

*Instructors.*—Kate H. Fish, Albert C. Gaw, M. A.

*Normal fellows.*—Herbert H. Acheson, A. B., Monmouth College, Illinois; Paul Martin, A. B., Monmouth College, Illinois; Elizabeth Pinckney Hill, M. A., Synodical College, Missouri.

*Normal students.*—Elizabeth Frances Freeman, Georgia Normal and Industrial College; Clara Collins Taliaferro, Washington High School, D. C.

### FACULTY OF THE KENDALL SCHOOL.

*President.*—Edward Miner Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.

*Instructors.*—James Denison, M. A., principal; Melville Ballard, M. S.; Theodore Kiesel, B. Ph.; Sarah Porter, M. A.

*Instructors in articulation.*—Elizabeth Peet, Bertha G. Paterson, M. A.

*Instructor in drawing.*—Arthur D. Bryant, B. Ph.

### DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

*Supervisor and disbursing agent.*—Wallace G. Fowler.

*Attending physician.*—D. Kerfoot Shute, A. B., M. D.

*Matron.*—Miss Myrtle M. Ellis.

*Associate matron.*—Mrs. Amanda W. Temple.

*Master of shop.*—Isaac Allison, B. S.

*Farmer and head gardener.*—Edward Mangum.

# FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,  
*Kendall Green, Washington, D. C., October 7, 1902.*

The pupils remaining in the institution July 1, 1901, numbered 121; admitted during the year, 41; since admitted, 38; total, 200. Under instruction since July 1, 1901, 133 males and 67 females. Of these, 136 have been in the college department, representing 28 States, the District of Columbia, Canada, and Ireland, and 64 in the primary department. Of these pupils, 44 were admitted as beneficiaries from the District of Columbia, and 83 have been admitted to the collegiate department under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and June 6, 1900.

A list of the names of the pupils connected with the institution since July 1, 1901, will be found appended to this report.

#### HEALTH.

General good health has prevailed among the students and pupils during the year. A few cases of whooping cough appeared early in the winter, but prompt isolation of these cases prevented any general spread of the disease. This successful issue proved again the great value of our hospital apartments in which complete isolation at any time is practicable.

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

In our report of three years ago a detailed account of the regular courses of study in all the departments of the institution was given. These courses remain unchanged, and it is thought unnecessary to repeat a description of them in this report.

#### LECTURES.

As an adjunct to the several courses of study, it has been the custom of professors, instructors, normal fellows, and members of the senior

class of the college to give lectures to the students and pupils during the winter. These have been as follows the past year:

#### IN THE COLLEGE.

Jean Valjean, by President Gallaudet.  
 Slavery in the United States, 1820-1850, by Professor Fay.  
 The Cid, by Professor Hotchkiss.  
 The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, by Professor Draper.  
 Evolution, by Professor Ely.  
 Student Life at Harvard, by Professor Hall.  
 Aaron Burr, by Mr. Fay.  
 Marie Antoinette and the French Revolution, by Professor Day.  
 The Life and Times of Belisarius, by Mr. Gaw.

#### IN THE KENDALL SCHOOL.

The Kootenay Ram, Ernest Seton Thompson, by Mr. Denison.  
 International Relations of the United States, by Mr. Ballard.  
 Paul Jones and the Bon Homme Richard, by Mr. Kiesel.  
 Capture of Lincoln's Assassin, by Mr. Bryant.  
 The Birds' Christmas Carol, by Miss Paterson.  
 Owanandah, an Indian Story, by Miss Greener.  
 The Siege of Troy, by Mr. Best.  
 Joan of Arc, by Mr. Huffman.  
 David and Goliath, by Mr. Melver.  
 Around the World in Eighty Days, by Miss Bauman.  
 Sara Crewe, by Miss Zell.  
 Nero, from Quo Vadis, by Mr. Andree.  
 How We Came Through Guachi, by Mr. Schneider.  
 Comedy of Errors, by Mr. Waters.

#### TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Three of the graduates of the college in June were awarded the degree of bachelor of science. This was in consequence of the completion of a course in scientific and technical work as given in the last annual report. It included the elements of a course in civil engineering—mechanical drawing, analytic geometry, calculus, strength of materials, leveling, and railroad surveying.

Two of these young men are continuing their studies in institutions for the hearing, one in the Georgia School of Technology and another in Washington University, at St. Louis.

In this way the problem of technical education for the deaf seems to be nearing solution. Bright young deaf men and women with sound training in the elements of chemistry, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, or architecture can, after leaving the college, finish their courses in two or three years in the best technical schools of the country and be prepared to begin their professions with the best possible preparation.

If a fund could be secured for the assistance of such graduates of the college in pursuing their studies further, the success of this plan would be assured.

#### SPEECH TEACHING.

As in a number of years past instruction in speech and speech reading has been offered to all students of the college and pupils of the Kendall School. A large majority have taken advantage of the opportunity to improve their articulation and lip reading.

In the division of large classes in the college into sections, speech has become the basis for division. In the sections containing those most proficient in speech a great deal of recitation work has been done orally, and in all classes students have been encouraged to use what power of speech or speech reading they command.

#### THE AKOULALION.

In May last, after several encouraging preliminary trials, an akoulalion of the latest pattern for use with three students at a time was purchased. This instrument, with a graphophone attachment, and combining the principles of the microphone and telephone, enables many deaf people who can hear no ordinary sounds to enjoy music and to distinguish between some of the different sounds employed in speech. Some of the deaf with considerable hearing can understand conversation by the aid of the instrument.

Whether or not those who have only enough hearing to distinguish a few sounds can be trained so as to understand words and sentences, there has not been sufficient time to determine. But after a thorough trial during the present year it is hoped there will be something further to report along this line.

#### CHANGES IN THE CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS.

Miss Emma Pope, who has been a successful instructor of speech in the Kendall School during the last two years, resigned her position in June to be married. Our best wishes go with Miss Pope in her new relations in life, with regret that she is no longer to be a teacher of the deaf.

The vacancy occasioned by Miss Pope's retirement has been filled by the appointment of Miss Bertha G. Paterson, M. A., of Ohio, who was a normal fellow in our college during last year.

Miss Paterson, being the daughter of deaf parents, her father a graduate of this college in the class of 1870, brings to her work a familiarity with deaf people and a fluency in the use of the language of signs, which will under many conditions be of great value to her.

#### EXERCISES OF PRESENTATION DAY.

The annual public exercises of the college took place on Wednesday, the 7th day of May. The Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, minister of All Souls' Church, offered the opening prayer.

The essays presented by members of the academic class were as follows:

*Orations.*—A World Language, George G. W. Andree, Michigan; What Sound Means to the Deaf, Frieda W. Bauman, Illinois; The Frontier: Its Influence on American Character, John H. Clark, Utah; The Man Without Enthusiasm, Ezra C. Wyand, Maryland.

*Dissertations.*—The Watchwords of the Age, William J. Geilfuss, South Carolina; Realities, Slava A. Snyder, Ohio.

Candidates for degrees as recommended by the faculty were then presented, as follows:

*For the degree of bachelor of letters.*—Slava Alexandria Snyder, Ohio.

*For the degree of bachelor of philosophy.*—Lester Grant Rosson, Tennessee; William Marshall Lawrence, Iowa.

*For the degree of bachelor of science.*—George Gregor William Andree, Michigan; John Houston Clark, Utah; Arthur Otto Steidemann, Missouri.

*For the degree of bachelor of arts.*—Wilhelm Ferdinand Schneider, Ohio; Elizabeth De Long, Utah; George Schafer, Maryland; Cyril Andrew Painter, Pennsylvania; Roy Culver Carpenter, Michigan; Mary Ethelburga Zell, Ohio; Bessie Barry McGregor, Ohio; Frieda Wilhelmina Bauman, Illinois; Horace Bernard Waters, Missouri; Ezra Clayton Wyand, Maryland; Nellie Vail Hayden, Pennsylvania; William John Geilfuss, South Carolina; Murray Campbell, New York; William Morris Strong, Iowa; Sarah Goldstein, Pennsylvania; Thomas Yeaman Northern, Kentucky.

*For the degree of master of arts (normal fellows).*—Gussie Howe Greener, Ph. B., Ohio State University; Bertha Gildersleeve Paterson, A. B., Ohio State University; Harry F. Best, A. B., Centre College, Kentucky; Frank O. Huffman, A. B., Wake Forest College, North Carolina; Claude R. McIver, Ph. B., University of North Carolina.

The president of the college then said:

I am authorized by the board of directors to announce that the honorary degree of master of arts has been conferred upon Mr. John W. Jones, of Ohio. Mr. Jones is the superintendent of the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Columbus. He has been in charge of that institution for a number of years. In the office of superintendent he has made a very creditable record. He has advanced the standard of the school materially and has brought about the establishment of a high school in the institution, preparing young people for the freshman class in the college.

The directors have also authorized the conferring of the degree of bachelor of pedagogy on Mr. John W. Michaels, of Arkansas, who was for a few years a student of the college. For good reasons, he was not able to go through the course. Soon after leaving college he became a teacher in the Virginia School for Deaf Mutes. He was afterwards called to the Arkansas Institution, where he has been a successful teacher for twenty years. He has been an earnest student and reader, and our faculty felt that it was just to recognize his merit by conferring upon him the degree of bachelor of pedagogy.

President Gallaudet then made the following remarks in introducing Mr. Justice Brewer:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is a very great pleasure that we have with us to-day a gentleman whose interest in education and all that advances the country is well known.

We give him an especial welcome, not only as an upholder of everything that is good in society, but as a newly elected member of our board of directors. He needs no introduction to a Washington audience. I have the pleasure of now presenting to you Mr. Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

#### MR. JUSTICE BREWER'S ADDRESS.

MR. PRESIDENT, MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is for me a novel experience to talk to those who can not hear what I say.

As I have listened at times for hours to weary lawyers, I have often wished that judges were deaf and lawyers dumb. I fear that before I am through this afternoon you may wish that judges also were dumb, for I am sometimes like Professor Silliman, of New Haven, who said that when he arose to speak he found it hard to commence, and after he had commenced equally hard to stop.

We had at one time as assistant pastor of our church the Rev. Mr. Dumm. I fancy there are many who sit in the pews who often would be glad if the occupant of the pulpit were a dumb preacher. I suggested at a meeting of the church that it was fortunate that the vowel in his name was the last in the alphabet rather than the first. While we might stand a dumb preacher, the other kind would hardly do for an orthodox pulpit.

I wondered, as I sat here this afternoon and looked upon these young ladies and gentlemen, whether in making love they went at it in this way. [Imitating manual spelling and signs.] It strikes me that would take all the romance out of it. But enough of this.

The closing of college life is always an eventful period to every thoughtful student. It is the end of the days of preparation, and in the future lie the days of action. By a curious habit we call the last day of the college course "commencement," and yet not inaptly, for it is to the graduate the commencement of active life. He realizes that the time which has been devoted to study was simply in preparation, that that

being past he looks out upon life with all the possibilities of usefulness and achievement, and says, "Now is my time to enter into its strifes and struggles." And if possessed of a noble soul he feels the inspiration of the thought in the poem of Longfellow:

"In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle,  
Be a hero in the strife."

It is not an uncommon thing for graduating classes to select one of their number as a prophet, and call upon him to forecast the lives of the various members. Curious are, sometimes, these forecasts. No one can be a fortunate prophet, no one can successfully forecast the future, unless he knows the ideals which fill the soul, and unless he knows also something of the fixity of purpose, the strength of character, each possesses, and which will control through life.

It is a beautiful thing that the soul of the young is full of ideals. We call them the day dreams, the air castles of youth, and sometimes we who are growing old are wont to sneer at them as foolish fancies, but in my judgment they are among the noblest and most blessed possessions of the young, for the ideals of the boy are promises and prophecies of the man.

No man, no woman, will do or achieve unless in youth the soul is stirred with ideals of doing and achieving. And he who keeps his ideals beyond college days and carries them through life is one whose life will the most certainly be filled with achievement, and one who will the longer preserve his youth.

In thought's still world, some brother tie which bound  
The Planets, Kepler saw,  
And through long years he searched the spheres, and there  
He found the answering law.  
Men said he sought a wild ideal;  
The stars made answer, "It is Real!"  
Thine early dreams, which came like "shapes of light,"  
Came bearing Prophecy;  
And nature's tongues, from leaves to "quivering stars,"  
Teach loving faith to Thee.  
Fear not to build thine eyrie in the heights  
Where golden splendors play;  
And trust thyself unto thine inmost soul  
In simple faith alway;  
And God will make divinely Real  
The highest forms of thine Ideal.

So it is that the one who achieves is the one who starts with the high ideals and carries them with him to the last. He also remains young, for he always occupies the position of one who is looking forward for something yet to do and sees before him no waste of solitude or idleness. I have passed far beyond the meridian of life and the shadows are lengthening toward the east, but I hope never to be so old that I shall not be building air castles, that I shall not be planning something to be done in the future, something which will make my life worth more to my country and humanity.

These closing hours, my young friends, are filled for you with especial significance. You are of those who deprived of one avenue of communication between the soul and the world around you have toiled to overcome the isolation springing from that barrier. What you have achieved will bring your souls into closer touch with all that makes life worth living.

You have had disadvantages which do not fall to the lot of most, and you have struggled and triumphed over them. Such a triumph is prophecy and forecast of a strenuous life, a life of usefulness and success.

Now by all means cling to your ideals; never end your purposes of acquirement, because if you give up your ideals and fancy that there is nothing more for you to do you will sink into uselessness and loneliness far sooner than one who, possessed of all his senses, ceases all effort; for by the very power of his senses he will be thrown into constant contact with the outer life, while you are deprived of much of that contact.

It is wonderful that for the first time in the history of the world within the last century there have been such grand achievements in the way of enabling those deprived of one or more senses to come into almost full possession of so many of the bright and beautiful things of life. It seems to me almost a miracle that Helen Keller, deaf, dumb, and blind, and by reason thereof shut out from the great world around her, should, nevertheless, through the help and teaching of sympathizing friends, be enabled to learn something of the meaning and beauty of life, to enter into the great temple of knowledge, and that she no longer lives imprisoned in darkness, isolation, and pain.



You are bereft of but one sense, and so have some blessings which she has not had, and both you and she have advantages which a hundred years ago were unknown. And the beauty and glory of life have been brought nearer to you. So there comes to you the great duty of helping each imprisoned soul to reach and touch and know the outer world. It is your inheritance of duty. It is brought home to you by the fact that within these walls you have had the assistance of these able and faithful teachers, who have made so many things clear and easy. May it be your privilege, as it is your duty, in the lives now before you to do something to help every imprisoned soul bereft of any of the senses into the life and liberty which you possess, for so you will do an act of kindness to your fellows, you will be an honor to this institution, and be numbered among the benefactors of the race. And perchance it may be that some future poet may write of your life words as sweet and as beautiful as these written by Leigh Hunt:

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)  
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,  
And saw, within the moonlight in his room,  
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,  
An angel writing in a book of gold;  
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,  
And to the presence in the room he said:  
"What writest thou?" The vision raised its head,  
And, with a look made of all sweet accord,  
Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord."  
"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,"  
Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,  
But cheerily still, and said, "I pray thee, then,  
Write me as one who loves his fellow-men."

The angel wrote and vanished. The next night  
It came again with a great wakening light,  
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,  
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

After an invitation by the president of the college to those present to visit the Kendall School, the gymnasium, and the college building, where an exhibit of art work and photography by the students was to be seen, the exercises of the afternoon were closed with the benediction by the Rev. John M. Schick, D. D., pastor of Grace Reformed Church.

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures for the year under review will appear from the following detailed statements:

##### SUPPORT OF THE INSTITUTION.

###### RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account .....	\$50.60
From the Treasury of the United States .....	67,000.00
Board, tuition, and room rent .....	5,888.21
Work in shop .....	13.01
Old iron .....	12.64
Damages to grounds .....	15.60
Total .....	72,980.06

###### EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages .....	41,509.11
Improvements .....	355.41
Miscellaneous repairs .....	1,244.00
Household expenses and marketing .....	3,096.64
Meats .....	6,737.05
Groceries .....	3,706.21
Bread .....	1,732.73
Butter and eggs .....	1,791.51
Medical attendance and nursing .....	524.00
Telephone and electric clocks .....	156.62
Furniture .....	360.13
Lumber .....	218.41

Dry goods .....	\$571.68
Gas .....	1,237.50
Paints and oils .....	93.03
Fuel .....	3,466.60
Feed .....	914.61
Medicines and chemicals .....	232.33
Books, stationery, and school apparatus .....	375.10
Hardware .....	270.77
Plants, seeds, and tools .....	311.74
Blacksmithing .....	244.50
Carriage and carriage repairs .....	249.25
Ice .....	427.13
Live stock .....	1,395.60
Incidental expenses .....	367.90
Crockery and cutlery .....	238.59
Stamped envelopes .....	42.40
Auditing accounts .....	300.00
Printing .....	174.55
Harness repairs .....	16.50
Akoulalion .....	300.00
Gymnasium goods .....	169.99
Lectures .....	50.00
Balance .....	98.47
Total .....	72,980.06

## SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FOR DEFICIENCY.

Received from the Treasury of the United States .....	\$2,000.00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Butter and eggs .....	\$639.81
Meats .....	693.21
Groceries .....	282.66
Gas .....	104.70
Medical services .....	43.00
Bread .....	191.62
Printing .....	45.00
	2,000.00

## SPECIAL REPAIRS.

Received from the Treasury of the United States .....	\$3,000.00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Plumbing and steam fitting .....	\$1,470.93
Paints and oils .....	174.98
Paper hanging .....	164.44
Mason work .....	533.65
Resurfacing asphalt pavements .....	400.90
Repairing and pointing front wall .....	149.00
Lightning rods and electric work .....	60.10
Stained-glass windows .....	46.00
	3,000.00

## ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

The following estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, have already been submitted:

For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, \$69,000.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam heating apparatus, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$3,000.

For additions to the buildings of the institution to provide additional accommodations for students and officers, for schoolrooms, and to enlarge the laundry, \$30,000.

It is hoped that the approval of Congress may be given to these estimates, including the one of \$30,000 for the erection of additions to our buildings. The need for some of these additions has been pressing for several years. The necessity for making all that are contemplated in this estimate is now very urgent. The number of our students and pupils has steadily increased for several years, and at present in many parts of our buildings our quarters are crowded to a degree that is detrimental to health and destructive of comfort.

The rise in the price of coal occasioned by the strike of the miners and the impossibility of securing, up to the date of this report, any adequate supply for the winter, together with the probability, amounting almost to a certainty, that the price of fuel during the next few months will be double what it was when our estimates were made, render it highly probable that the appropriation for the current year will not be sufficient to meet our regular current expenses. If this should prove to be the case, it may become necessary to submit an estimate for an additional appropriation.

#### THE GALLAUDET MEMORIAL ART FUND.

Several years ago, when a statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of deaf-mute education in America, was erected on the grounds of this institution by the deaf of the whole country, a balance of \$500 was turned over by the association of deaf mutes to the directors for the purpose of providing perpetually for the care and preservation of the statue.

The directors felt that in accepting such a work of art the institution would be justified in providing for its care. They therefore voted to invest the sum of money thus turned over to them and to use its income for the purchase of works of art for the adornment of the public rooms of the institution.

In former years, although the income from this fund is small, quite a number of valuable works of art, chiefly fine photographs, have been purchased. During the past year two interesting works by graduates of the college have been purchased from the proceeds of this fund and hung in our chapel. One of these is a very beautiful oil painting of a rural scene in France, by John Gordon Saxton, of the class of 1882. The other is a very successful medallion portrait in marble of the late President McKinley, by Roy C. Carpenter, of the class of 1902.

These works of art were purchased at a cost of \$150.

#### MEDALS AWARDED THE INSTITUTION.

Medals and diplomas have been awarded to the institution for exhibits of photographs and publications by the Paris Exposition of 1900, the Buffalo Exposition of 1901, and the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition of 1901-2.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by order of the board of directors.

EDWARD M. GALLAUDET,  
*President.*

Hon. E. A. HITCHCOCK,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS.

## IN THE COLLEGE.

## Arkansas:

Earnest J. Hendricks.  
Eula E. Morris.  
Daisy M. Henderson.  
John P. Lovelace.  
Findlay D. Landon.

## California:

Adam S. Hewetson.

## Colorado:

Marion E. Ritchie.  
Bert L. Forse.  
Edna A. Drumm.  
Frank Horton.

## Connecticut:

Helen E. Fish.

## Georgia:

Anna West Allen.

## Illinois:

Frieda W. Bauman.  
Edith M. Fitzgerald.  
Frank A. Johnson.  
Paul H. Erd.  
Edward H. Garrett.  
Charlotte M. Hall.  
Catherine P. Marks.

## Indiana:

Ernest S. Mather.  
Robert E. Binkley.

## Iowa:

William M. Strong.  
William M. Lawrence.  
Robert C. Hemstreet.  
Earl L. Appleby.  
Harry G. Long.  
Mabel E. Fritz.  
Louis J. Poshusta.

## Kansas:

Arthur L. Roberts.  
Edith Brummitt.  
Emory F. Mikesell.  
John C. Peyton.  
Iona Tade.  
May Thornton.

## Kentucky:

Thomas Y. Northern.  
William C. Fugate.  
Otto C. Meunier.  
William G. Wheeler.  
Cline C. Nisbet.

## Maryland:

George Schafer.  
Ezra C. Wyand.  
George Brown.  
Arthur Hoffmaster.  
W. Perrin Lee.  
George H. Faupel.  
John J. F. Leitch.

## Massachusetts:

Ida P. Brooks.

## Michigan:

George W. Andree.  
Roy C. Carpenter.  
William S. Hunter.  
Clyde Stevens.

## Minnesota:

Gilbert O. Erickson.  
Victor R. Spence.  
Margaret Hauberg.  
Paul R. Wys.  
Blanche M. Hansen.  
Helen M. Garrity.  
Harry T. Johnson.  
Ernest B. Ringnell.  
Edward M. Rowse.

## Mississippi:

Percy B. Jones.

## Missouri:

Arthur O. Steidemann.  
Horace B. Waters.  
Peter T. Hughes.  
E. Marion Nowell.  
Ivy J. Myers.  
W. Howe Phelps.  
Maud Hagler.  
J. Reese Applegate.  
J. Henry Burgherr.

## Nebraska:

Effie J. Goslin.  
Emma G. Morse.  
Katherine M. Schwartz.

## New York:

Murray Campbell.  
Anna L. McPhail.  
Winfield E. Marshall.  
John H. Keiser.  
Emil Mayer.  
Charles D. Gale.  
William W. Sayles.

## North Carolina:

Robert C. Miller.  
John M. Robertson.

## Ohio:

Bessie B. McGregor.  
Slava A. Snyder.  
Mary E. Zell.  
William F. Schneider.  
George F. Flick.  
Ida Wiedenmeier.  
Harley D. Drake.  
David Friedman.  
John C. Winemiller.  
Ernest W. Craig.  
Ernestine Fisch.  
John H. Mueller.

## Pennsylvania:

Cyril A. Painter.  
Sarah Goldstein.  
Nellie V. Hayden.  
Guy P. Allen.  
Ernest R. Cowley.  
B. Scott Foreman.  
John L. Friend.  
Louis P. Schulte.  
Mary E. Hill.  
Dan. M. Reichard.  
Charles L. Clark.  
Laura A. Bigley.  
John G. Escherich.

## CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS—Continued.

## IN THE COLLEGE—continued.

## Pennsylvania—Continued.

John T. McDonough.  
Albert M. Price.

## South Carolina:

William J. Geilfuss.  
Douglas M. Bradham.

## Tennessee:

Lester G. Rosson.  
Will W. Worley.  
John B. Chandler.  
Samuel H. Lynn.

## Texas:

Letitia R. Webster.  
Charles H. Cooley.  
Robert M. Kleberg.  
Annette M. Collins.

## Utah:

John H. Clark.  
Elizabeth DeLong.  
Lillian Swift.

## Virginia:

J. Watson Allen.  
Claude A. Miller.  
Bickerton L. Winston.  
Alvah M. Rasnick.  
Charles H. Williams.

## Washington:

T. A. W. Lindstrom.  
Edna L. Marshall.  
Susie Dickson.

## Wisconsin:

Duncan A. Cameron.  
Fred J. Neesam.  
Enga C. Anderson.

## District of Columbia:

William Pfunder.

## Canada:

Margaret Hutchinson.

## Ireland:

Andrew Leitch.

## IN THE KENDALL SCHOOL.

*Females.*

Ada Baker, District of Columbia.  
Alvina Baker, District of Columbia.  
Bertha Conaway, Delaware.  
Myrtle E. Connick, District of Columbia.  
Sarah L. Dailey, District of Columbia.  
Annie Dickerson, District of Columbia.  
Maggie Dougherty, Delaware.  
Rosa Early, District of Columbia.  
Maud E. Edington, District of Columbia.  
Gertrude Fagan, Delaware.  
Susan Golding, District of Columbia.  
Florence Johnston, Delaware.  
Tina F. Jones, Delaware.

Grace Kelly, District of Columbia.  
Ida M. Littleford, District of Columbia.  
Matilda Maddox, District of Columbia.  
Edna Miller, District of Columbia.  
Mary O'Rourke, Delaware.  
Laura Sykes, District of Columbia.  
Sophia Stansbury, District of Columbia.  
Sadie E. Talbert, District of Columbia.  
Glendora Taylor, Delaware.  
Louise E. Turner, New York.  
Maggie Vaughn, District of Columbia.  
Alice Woolford, District of Columbia.  
Florence Young, District of Columbia.

*Males.*

Edward F. Beirne, New York.  
Robert E. Binkley, Indiana.  
Leon J. Bonham, Indiana.  
Charles Butler, District of Columbia.  
Frank Carroll, District of Columbia.  
John B. Chandler, Tennessee.  
Wallace Edington, District of Columbia.  
John G. Escherich, Pennsylvania.  
Jacob Eskin, District of Columbia.  
Ernest Foskey, Delaware.  
Robert O. Glover, South Carolina.  
Charles Gorman, District of Columbia.  
William H. Hensen, District of Columbia.  
Leo R. Holway, Illinois.  
Arthur Jaffray, Canada.  
Raymond Johnson, District of Columbia.  
Aaron Lee, District of Columbia.  
Lewis J. Long, Delaware.  
Samuel H. Lynn, Tennessee.  
John W. C. McCauley, District of Columbia.  
John W. McCandless, Ireland.

John T. McDonough, Pennsylvania.  
John McIntosh, District of Columbia.  
Lester Nailor, District of Columbia.  
Arthur Nash, District of Columbia.  
Carl Rhodes, District of Columbia.  
George Richardson, District of Columbia.  
Joseph P. Riley, District of Columbia.  
William J. Riley, District of Columbia.  
Joseph Ryan, Wisconsin.  
John Shields, District of Columbia.  
George Smith, District of Columbia.  
Charles Shepherd, District of Columbia.  
Raymond Stillman, District of Columbia.  
Arthur L. Swarts, Delaware.  
Clarence Tapscott, District of Columbia.  
James Thomas, District of Columbia.  
Richard T. Thomas, District of Columbia.  
L. Byrd Trawick, Georgia.  
Henry Turner, District of Columbia.  
Joseph Wertzbonski, Delaware.  
Raymond Webb, Delaware.  
Frank Winter, District of Columbia.

**REGULATIONS.**

I. The academic year is divided into three terms, the first beginning on the Thursday before the last Thursday in September and closing on the 24th of December; the second beginning the 2d of January and closing the last of March; the third beginning the 1st of April and closing the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June.

II. The vacations are from the 24th of December to the 2d of January, and from the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June to the Thursday before the last Thursday in September.

III. There are holidays at Thanksgiving, Washington's Birthday, Easter, and Decoration Day.

IV. The pupils may visit their homes during the regular vacations and at the above-named holidays, but at no other time, unless for some special, urgent reason, and then only by permission of the president.

V. The bills for the maintenance and tuition of pupils supported by their friends must be paid semiannually, in advance.

VI. The charge for pay pupils is \$250 each per annum. This sum covers all expenses in the primary department except clothing, and all in the college except clothing and books.

VII. All deaf-mutes of teachable age, of good mental capacity, and properly belonging to the District of Columbia are received without charge. To students from the States and Territories who have not the means of defraying all the expenses of the college course, the board of directors renders such assistance as circumstances seem to require, as far as the means at its disposal will allow.

VIII. It is expected that the friends of the pupils will provide them with clothing, and it is important that upon entering or returning to the institution they should be supplied with a sufficient amount for an entire year. All clothing should be plainly marked with the owner's name.

IX. All letters concerning pupils or applications for admission should be addressed to the president.

X. The institution is open to visitors during term time on Thursdays only, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Visitors are admitted to chapel services on Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

XI. Congress has made provision for the education, at public expense, of the indigent blind of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia.

Persons desiring to avail themselves of this provision are required by law to make application to the president of this institution.